PQ05RA1/PQ05RA11 Series

OFF-state Low Dissipation Current 1A Output, Low Power-Loss Voltage Regulators

Features

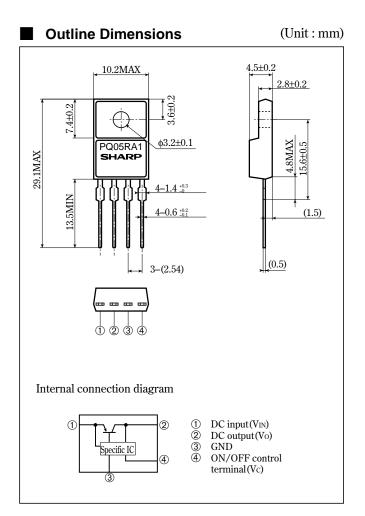
- Low power-loss(Dropout voltage:MAX.0.5V)
- Compact resin full-mold package
- OFF-state low dissipation current (Iqs:1µA, 1/10⁴ as compared to former model PQ05RF1)
- Built-in ON/OFF control function

Applications

• Series power supplies for OA and AV equipment such as camcorders, word processors, etc.

Model Line-ups

| Output voltage | 5V Output | 9V Output | 12V Output |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| Output voltage precision:±5% | PQ05RA1 | PQ09RA1 | PQ12RA1 |
| Output voltage precision:±2.5% | PQ05RA11 | PQ09RA11 | PQ12RA11 |



| Absolute Maximum Ra | (Ta | (Ta=25°C) | | |
|---|-----------------|-------------|------|--|
| Parameter | Symbol | Rating | Unit | |
| *1 Input voltage | VIN | 35 | V | |
| *1 ON/OFF control terminal voltage | Vc | 35 | V | |
| Output current | Io | 1 | Α | |
| Power dissipation (No heat sink) | P _{D1} | 1.5 | W | |
| Power dissipation (With infinite heat sink) | PD2 | 15 | W | |
| *2 Junction temperature | Tj | 150 | °C | |
| Operating temperature | Topr | -20 to +80 | °C | |
| Storage temperature | Tstg | -40 to +150 | °C | |
| *3 Soldering temperature | Tsol | 260 | °C | |

 $^{\ast\!1}$ All are open except GND and applicable terminals.

*2 Overheat protection may operate at 125<=Tj<=150°C.

**3 For 10s.

• Please refer to the chapter " Handling Precautions ".



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| Parameter | | Symbol | Conditions | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | Unit |
|---|----------|---------|--|------|--------|------|------|
| Output voltage | PQ05RA1 | Vo | | 4.75 | 5.0 | 5.25 | |
| | PQ09RA1 | | | 8.55 | 9.0 | 9.45 | |
| | PQ12RA1 | | | 11.4 | 12.0 | 12.6 | v |
| | PQ05RA11 | | _ | 4.88 | 5.0 | 5.12 | |
| | PQ09RA11 | | | 8.78 | 9.0 | 9.22 | |
| | PQ12RA11 | | | 11.7 | 12.0 | 12.3 | |
| Load regulation | | RegL | Io=5mA to 1.0A | _ | 0.1 | 2.0 | % |
| Line regulation | | RegI | *5 | _ | 0.2 | 2.5 | % |
| Temperature coefficient of output voltage | | TcVo | T _j =0 to 125°C | _ | ±0.004 | _ | %/°C |
| Ripple rejection | | RR | Refer to Fig.2 | 45 | 55 | _ | dB |
| Dropout voltage | | Vi-0 | *6 | _ | _ | 0.5 | V |
| ON-state voltage for control | | Vc(on) | - | 2.0 | _ | _ | V |
| ON-state current for control | | Ic(on) | - | _ | _ | 200 | μA |
| *7 OFF-state voltage for control | | Vc(off) | - | _ | _ | 0.8 | V |
| OFF-state current for control | | Ic(off) | Vc=0.4V | _ | _ | 2 | μA |
| Quiescent current | | Iq | I0=0A, VIN=35V | _ | _ | 8 | mA |
| Output OFF-state comsumpion current | | Iqs | Io=0A, V _{IN} =35V Vc=0.4V | _ | _ | 1 | μΑ |

Electrical Characteristics (Unless of

(Unless otherwise specified condition shall be Io=0.5A, Ta=25 $^\circ C^{\ast 4}$)

*4 PQ05RA1 series:VIN=7V, PQ09RA1 series:VIN=11V, PQ12RA1 series:VIN=14V

*5 PQ05RA1/PQ05RA11:VIN=6 to 16V

PQ09RA1/PQ09RA11:VIN=10 to 20V

PQ12RA1/PQ12RA11:VIN=13 to 23V

 *6 Input voltage shall be the value when output voltage is 95% in comparison with the initial value.

*7 In case of opening control terminal ④, output voltage turns off.

Fig.1 Test Circuit

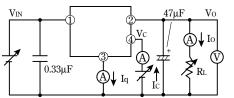
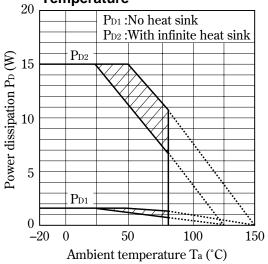
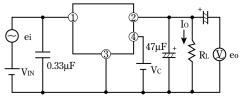


Fig.3 Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature



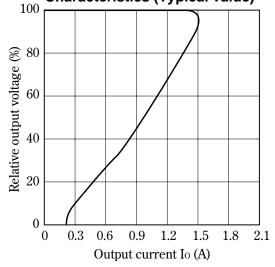
Note) Oblique line portion : Overheat protection may operate in this area.

Fig.2 Test Circuit of Ripple Rejection



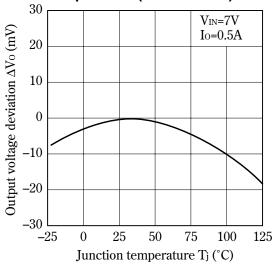
f=120Hz(sine wave) ei(rms)=0.5V RR=20 log(ei(rms)/eo(rms))

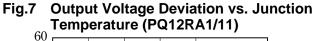


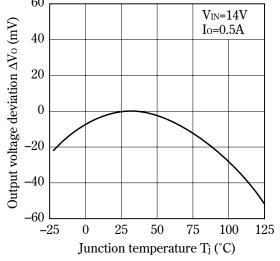


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Fig.5 Output Voltage Deviation vs. Junction Temperature (PQ05RA1/11)









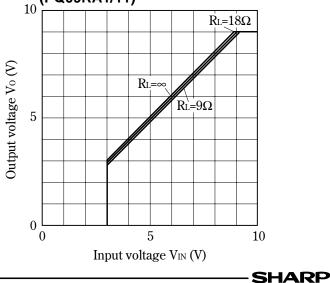


Fig.6 Output Voltage Deviation vs. Junction Temperature (PQ09RA1/11)

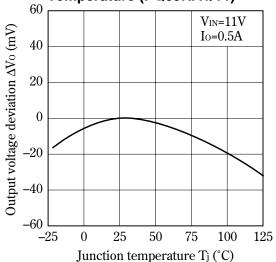


Fig.8 Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage (PQ05RA1/11)

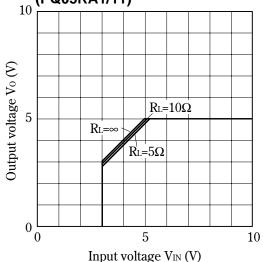
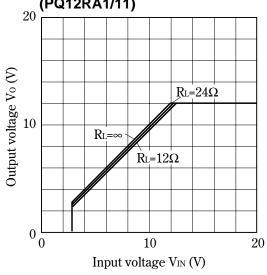
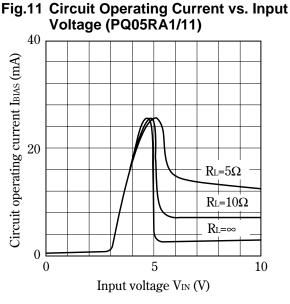
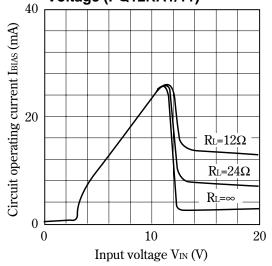


Fig.10 Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage (PQ12RA1/11)











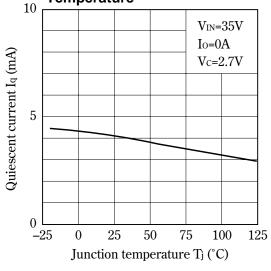
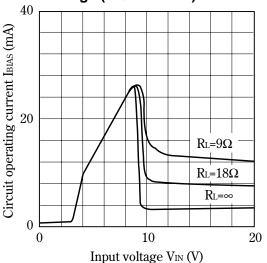


Fig.12 Circuit Operating Current vs. Input Voltage (PQ09RA1/11)





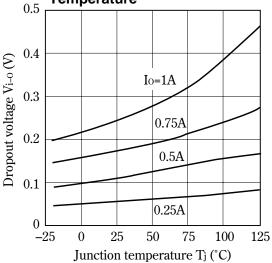
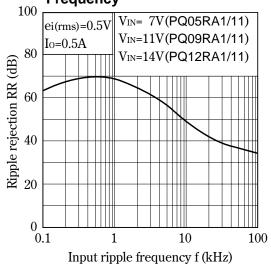
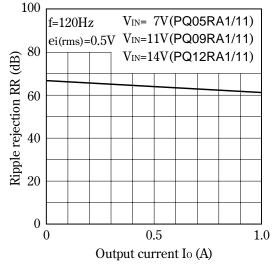


Fig.16 Ripple Rejection vs. Input Ripple Frequency



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Fig.17 Ripple Rejection vs. Output Current





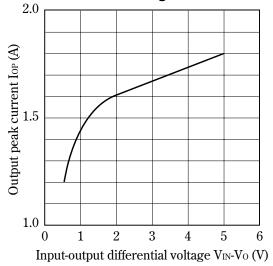
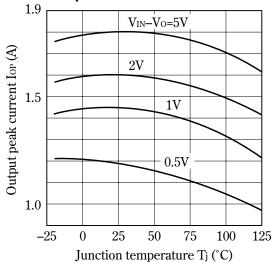
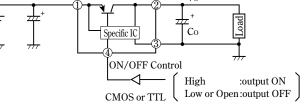


Fig.18 Output Peak Current vs. Junction Temperature







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